(c) whether the Government have implemented the suggestions made by the said Committee for efficient performance by the Cement Industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Government had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. H. C. Visvesvaraya, Chairman and Director General, National Council for Cement & Building Materials to enquire into the state of affairs of Cement Corporation of India Ltd. and not for going into the problems faced by the Cement Industry as a whole.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Completion of Koel Karo Hydro-Electric Project

90. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been inordinate delay in the implementation of the Koel Karo Hydro-Electric Project in South Bihar;

(b) what was the original estimate of the Koel Karo Hydro-electric project and when it is likely to be completed; and

(c) what will be the cost over-run in the implementation of the project due to the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Work on Koel Karo Hydro-electric Project is held up due to the resistance of the local people to the acquisition of land. Some land owners have also filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court where the matter is *sub-judice*.

(b) The original approved cost estimate of the project at March, 1980 price level was Rs. 391.83 crores excluding Interest During Construction (IDC) amounting to Rs. 48.08 crores. The project can be completed in a period of 8 years after the land required for construction of project works is made available to the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation.

(c) The revised cost estimates prepared by the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation at December, 1986 price level amount to Rs. 929.53 crores (net) excluding Interest During Construction of Rs. 185.78 crores. This cost is considered rather high by the Central Electricity Authority. Central Electricity Authority have, therefore, suggested to the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation to examine the possibilities of reducing the cost by reviewing the scope of works, general lay-out and the installed capacity of the project. National Hydro-electric Power Corporation have, accordingly, undertaken this review.

Pending power projects of A.P.

91. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the pending power projects in Andhra Pradesh which are lying with the Central Government for approval so far;

(b) by when the above pending projects are likely to be cleared and what are the reasons for the delay in clearing the projects;

(c) whether Government are aware that there is a shortage of electricity in Andhra Pradesh and if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) what steps are being taken to get over this shortage of electricity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) The following power projects of Andhra Pradesh are under various stages of approval and clearance:

(1)	6 Nos. Micro hyle schemes on Kakatiya Canal	8.4 MW
(2)	Sris ailam Left Bank Power House	990.0 MW
(3)	Jalaput Dam Power House.	18.0 MW
(4)	Polavaram Multipurpose Project	960.0 MW
(5)	*Mobile Gas Turbine Sets in Godavari Basin near Narasapur.* .	9.0 MW
(6)	Vijayawada TPS Extension.	500.0 MW

(b) Approval of projects for execution depends upon the comprehensiveness of the project reports, expeditious response of the project authorities to the various comments/observations of the Central Electricity Authority/Central Water Commission, availabilty of requisite clearances/inputs and the relative priority accorded to the projects by the State Government in terms of allocation of funds. As such, it is not feasible to indicate a definite time-limit to accord approval to projects.

(c) and (d) The shortfall in availability of electricity in Andhra Pradesh during 1987-88 was 11.5% against the All India figure of 10.9%. To meet the shortfall the Government have initiated several measures including expediting the commissioning of on-going projects, installation of short gestation projects, maximising generation from existing capacity, reduction in transmission and distribution losses, and implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures.

Subsidy to new industries in backward districts of Andhra Pradesh

92. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govrenment have taken any decision or there is any plan under their consideration to extend the 'No Industry District Scheme' for providing subsidy to new industries in backward districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the names of the districts in the State (Category-wise) and the quantum of subsidy/financial concession provided to them; and

(c) if not, what further steps Government propose to take to narrow down the regional imbalances in the industrial sector of industrially backward regions of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) Names of districts/talukas placed in categories B & C in the State of Andhra Pradesh are given in the enclosed Statement. (*See* below). No district has been identified in the State as Category 'A' of 'No Industry District'. Since the inception of the scheme in 1971 and upto 1987-88 an amount of Rs. 60.62 crores has been reimbursed to Government of Andhra Pradesh by way of Central Investment Subsidy. Details regarding providing financial concessions are not maintained. The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme was in force upto 31-3-1988. The question of further extension is under consideration of the Government. The recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial